(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to boost up the employment opportunities in various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) As per the information available from Employment Market Information Programme of Directorate General of Employment & Training, employment in the organised sector during 2000-2001 declined by approximately 0.61% as against 0.98% per annum growth of employment in organised and unorganised sector taken together during 1994-2000. The decline in organised sector employment was primarily due to decline in public sector employment.

(c) The Tenth Plan document focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

Structural reforms and globalisation

2429. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether structural reforms and globalisation adopted since 1991 has adversely affected employment growth, industrial growth and reduction of poverty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the employment and industrial growth during 1992-2002 as compared to 1982-1991; year-wise; and

(d) how Government propose to increase share of Private Sector in R&D?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) India has been adopting a cautious and gradual approach towards globalisation and structural reforms. The incidence of poverty and employment data are worked out based on National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The incidence of poverty has declined from 44.5 per cent to 26.10 per cent between 1983 to 1999-2000. The growth of employment (Current Daily Status basis) is reported below:

Employment: Only quinquennial figures are available,

1993-94 - 2.7%.

1994-00 - 1.07%

Industrial growth: Year-wise figures given in statement (*See below*).

The decline in employment and industrial production cannot be attributed solely to the effect of structural reforms and globalisation.

(d) It has been proposed under the Budget 2003-04 to extend tax holiday to R&D companies established up to March 31, 2004 and remove the existing restriction for bio-technology and pharmaceuticals sector of minimum export obligation of Rs. 20 crore for availing custom duty for specified equipment.

Statement

Year-wise Industrial growth

Year	Index of production base 1980-81	Index of production base 1993-94	Growth Annual
1	2	3	4
1980	100		Base
1981-82	109.3		9.3
1982-83	112.8		3.2
1983-84	120.4		6.7
1984-85	130.7		8.6
1985-86	142.1		8.7
1986-87	155.1		9.1

1	2	3	4
1987-88	166.4		7.3
1988-89	180.9		8.7
1989-90	196.4		8.6
1990-91	212.6		8.2
1991-92	213.9		0.6
1992-93	218.9		2.3
1993-94	232	100	6
1994-95		109.1	9.1
1995-96		123.3	13
1996-97		130.8	6.1
1997-98		139.5	6.7
1998-99		145.2	4.1
1999-00		154.9	6.7
2000-01		162.6	5
2001-02		167	2.7

NGOs working for population stabilization

2430. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to fund directly the NGOs working in the area of population stabilization instead of routing it through the State Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have attained any workwhile success in regard to the promotion of small family norms since the National Population Policy was put in place; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Population has introduced a scheme of grants-in-aid to Autonomous District/Sub-District Level Family Welfare Societies. Local